

HON. CHAMP CLARK has withdrawn from the race for U. S. Senator.

QUERY: If Bro. Organ cannot prevent his own defeat through fraud in a primary in his own county, what might he expect to happen him in a primary in the other counties of the Senatorial District?

ACCORDING to R. G. Dun & Co.'s report the cost of living in 1901 was forty per cent. greater than in 1897. According to the latest census reports, wages in the past ten years have decreased 7.4 per cent. What then becomes of the Republican vaunted prosperity?

THE Steel Trust in the year 1901 made profits amounting in the aggregate to eighty-five million dollars. Who paid these enormous profits? In its last analysis every dollar of it came from the common people, and more especially from the food producer. These men could overthrow the whole trust system at a single election if they would. If they do not, let them not complain.

THE REGISTER says it was a "supporter of Mr. Hensley as long as he was in the race." Granted; but will it answer this question truly from its innermost conscience: If Mr. Hensley had remained in the field after Judge Dearing was prevailed upon to become a candidate, would it have continued to support him?—Farmington Times.

It would have continued its support of Mr. Hensley to the end against all comers. Will the Times please state upon what ground it bases the insinuation its question raises? The REGISTER is not given to flying from pillar to post. Mr. Hensley's "inexperience" barred the Times from his support; but that paper shuts its eyes to the mediocrity against which experience rubs in vain.

SAYS the Jefferson Democrat: "The Congressional Committee's paper is much worked up over what it supposes to be the influence that are supporting a candidate against Mr. Robb. We confess to having suspicious of our own of the motives of some of Judge Dearing's supporters, but they do not reflect in the least on the integrity of the Judge. If their motives are no worse than Mr. Bell suggests, 'somebody to beat Robb,' they are not so bad after all. If Mr. Robb is successful this time, nothing but a fight of that kind, made openly and boldly, will ever dislodge him from his seat. He now has one of the most perfect machines ever organized—one well calculated to perpetuate its own existence as well as Mr. Robb's official life."

THE Democratic papers are catechizing the Hon. Jos. Russell with directness and perseverance. Mr. R. is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in our neighboring district on the south. The Cash-Book last week speared the following:

We recently stated in these columns that in 1896, Hon. Jos. Russell, in a conversation at Delta station in this county, referred to the free silver leaders of the democratic party as a lot of "cranks" and "asses." We respectfully ask Mr. Russell to say whether he has been correctly represented in that matter. Mr. Russell is also quoted as having stated during the campaign of 1896 that he was going to vote for Bryan, but if he knew his vote would elect him he would not do it. He ought also to say whether or not this is true. The true democrats of this district would like to know if these things are true before they vote for his nomination for congress.

CHURCH circles at the east are discussing the question whether a man can be a Christian on a salary of five dollars per week. Mr. Bryan thinks that if a man supports his family on that amount and continues in the faith he is certainly a good Christian. If he were a profane man he might have said a h—l of a good one. That is about the way the average man would express it. The plutocracy have figured out how little a man can live upon, and now some of them are amusing themselves by calculating how much a week a man will have to have to pay his fare to heaven. They really don't care whether the cattle who work for them go to heaven or not. If religion makes them tractable and docile, they will spend money to purchase it, just as the farmer will spend money for a food that makes his horses pull better and causes them to refrain from kicking. Christ was a very docile man while upon earth and is not credited with a large revenue, and was rather against the plutocracy of his day; so much so that he laid violent and anarchistic hands on the persons and property of the money changers of his day, which the Jews now claim caused his death. It isn't a Christianity that will cause men to lead blameless lives that the plutocracy want so much, as one that will cause men to quit thinking. If Christ were to come back to earth to-day and commence healing the sick the doctors would have him in jail within forty-eight hours, and the plutocracy would hang him in less than a month.

THERE is a large number of men who claim to be Democrats, that are demanding that the tariff and trust question should be pushed to the front for the reason that trade should be left to seek its natural channels, and the law of supply and demand should be left to regulate the commerce of the world. But when you undertake, to show them that money is governed by the same laws that govern other commodities; that it is only a commodity which is bought and sold the same as corn and wheat, meat and sugar, etc., that when the merchant sells goods to his customer he buys money from him; that when there is plenty of money in circulation it takes a very small amount of corn to buy a good deal of it, and that when the amount of money in circulation is small it takes a great deal of corn and wheat to get a very little of it, they tell you that the money question must be dropped if harmony is to be restored. When you go farther and show them that the amount of bank notes and treasury notes in circulation affect values no more than the number of grain certificates in circulation affect the price of grain; when you show them that the readmission of silver to coinage would raise the natural level of prices—a contention that no one now disputes—that this would be of great advantage to the common people, by tending to place the ordinary business transactions of the day on a cash basis and freeing them from the servitude of credit, you are blandly told that the money question must be eliminated if there is to be harmony in the Democratic party. Suppose we abandon the money question entirely and take up the tariff issue, in less than six months we would be told that the tariff on sugar must be retained if we are to have harmony in the party in the extreme south; that we must not touch the tariff on steel, iron, lead or machinery; that if we do, we will disrupt the party. In order that there may be complete harmony, there must be no issue between the two parties but the offices. Democrats do not want harmony with these people. They want nothing but war with them. They will not vote for them, neither will they affiliate with them. The rank and file will tolerate no compromise. Standard Oil and corporation leaders must be kicked out. Candidates should be compelled to stand squarely upon the Kansas City platform or should be defeated. The man who in office violates the platform pledges, should be treated to a dose of political tar and feathers. Victories are not won by compromising principles.

RAILROAD passes are not necessarily bribes any more than are dollars, yet they may be used as bribes. The Record takes the position that no man holding public office should accept or use a pass from any corporation, as it might, and frequently does, bias his judgment on legislation affecting these corporations. A man will look out for his "friends"—that is human nature—but he should beware how he places himself under obligations to corporate interests, where the welfare of the people are concerned. Aside from the fact that officials generally receive mileage, and are not entitled to it if they do not pay their fare, no official who will study the question should allow a few cents or a few dollars from doing his full duty to his constituents.—Denton Record.

We cordially endorse the sentiments of the Record. Railroads are not in business for their health. They make money out of the carrying trade, and they never intentionally carry any man without a *quid pro quo*. When you see a judge riding without purchasing a ticket or remunerating the conductor you can safely bet that the railroad thinks it is getting its fare out of him in some other way than through money consideration. When a legislator rides upon a pass and pockets his mileage, the railroads look upon him as a proper subject for experiment. Should he solicit the pass in order to clear his mileage they feel reasonably sure of him. The delegate to a convention who rides on the strength of the railroad, never feels himself quite so independent as he would if he paid for his ride. The least expected from him is that he will not vote for any nominee very obnoxious to the gentleman who secured him his pass. When a railroad sends a special train to a judicial convention in charge of a prominent member of its law department, it is dollars to blackberries that there is a mouse in the meal.

Railroads and other corporations have the right to the protection of the law as long as they are legal institutions. So long as they have interests at stake they may be expected to attempt to mould legislation. If their power in the State was no greater than that of an individual, their conduct at the convention or in the halls of legislation would not so much matter; but the enormous power they wield makes their influence dangerous. The official who receives favors from them usually does not want his constituents to know it. Usually the judge conceals his pass from the eye of the public as carefully as the dude his liaison with a young lady of color. If the pass is correct why should not the official expose it as frankly as the ordinary passenger does his ticket? Railroads are not altogether to blame for the pass system. There was a market before they became buyers.

One remedy for the pass system would be for the State to send each legislator his ticket before the meeting of the General Assembly and take the price out of his mileage. The issuing of passes to legislators and other officials should be stopped, and the surest way to do this is to take away the inducement. The legislator who has a ticket in his pocket will regard his pass as superfluous. The State should see to it that the money paid for mileage is actually spent for mileage. It can do this, at least.

For Sale or Lease—The Mountain View Hotel in Arcadia, very near the depot. Three stories, twenty-five rooms, plenty of good water on premises, and lots of gardening ground. Good terms to tenant or purchaser. Possession given immediately. Apply to Mrs. J. W. MANGOLD, Arcadia, Mo.

DeArmond.

Judge David A. DeArmond, at present a member of congress from the Sixth district, last Friday, gave it out at Washington that he had consented to be a candidate for the United States senate, to succeed Senator Vest. When asked if he would return to Missouri and enter on his canvass, he answered: "No, I never have left the house for a convention or primary, a canvass or campaign, and my friends must not now expect me to pursue a course altogether different. It is my purpose while congress is in session to stick to my post, to represent the district which elected me and help in the fight which must be made here for party and country. I have full confidence that, in selecting the man whom they would have to succeed Senator Vest, the democracy of good old Missouri will rate the senatorship according to its real importance, judge all the aspirants for it fairly, wherever they may be, and, upon full consideration, do what they think best; and with their decision I shall be satisfied."

So, there you have it. For more than eight years, at intervals, the Democrat has been telling its Dunklin county readers about this grand man. During that time its editor has never conferred with Judge DeArmond on the subject of his political aspirations nor received a word or letter from him on the subject.

We knew him twenty years ago, when he was in the senate, a leader there, as he is a leader now. Then he was recognized as the ablest member of the state senate, just as he is now recognized as the ablest man in the lower house of congress.

Later, we watched him when he was a circuit judge, and later when he was a supreme court judge, or commissioner.

Those who know him and have carefully noted the purity of his private and official life, his untiring energy, his great learning, his abilities as an orator, his freedom from complicating alliances with machines and political rings—these all know that he is the ideal man for United States senator. He may have waited too long to announce; but one thing is certain: The democrat who votes to instruct a representative to vote for Judge DeArmond will never have occasion to regret it. He is honest; he is competent; he is deserving; he is a sober man; he is right on every public question; he is a democrat.—Dunklin Democrat.

Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For Constipation, Sick Headaches, Biliousness, or any trouble of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at Arcadia Valley Drug Co.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures the cough caused by attack of la grippe. It heals the lungs. Sold by Arcadia Valley Drug Co.

A Night Alarm.

Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the brassy cough of croup, which sounds like the children's death knell and it means death unless something is done quickly. Foley's Honey and Tar never fails to give instant relief and quickly cures the worst forms of croup. Mrs. F. L. Cordier, of Mannington, Ky., writes: "My three year old girl had a severe case of croup; the doctor said she could not live. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, the first dose gave quick relief and saved her life." Refuse substitutes. Sold by Arcadia Valley Drug Co.

Collins, the livery man, has all kinds of hay for sale. Will be sold in any quantity, from the bale to the carload. Prices low as the lowest.

For Sale—Two heating stoves. Bargain. Apply to J. A. Rayburn on Knob Street.

Adolph's 333, an excellent five cent cigar, for sale by all dealers.

4 good houses to rent in Ironton and Arcadia. MRS. H. O'BRIEN.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Castoria

Arcadia Valley Cook Book on sale at this office. Price, \$1.00.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Castoria

MONSTROUS CLEARING SALE!

BEATS ALL FORMER RECORDS.

Our object is to make you buy by offering the greatest inducements. Prices tell. Just a few given below. Ladies' Jackets, Flannel Waists, Ready-to-wear Skirts and Collarets greatly reduced.

\$2.00 Ladies' all wool flannel waists now - \$1.00
\$2.50 " " " " " " - 1.75
\$3.50 " " " " " " - 2.00
Ladies' silk waists formerly \$4 and \$5, go for - 2.48

Jackets for Ladies, Misses and Children at Great Sacrifice. We can't carry any of these over.

Ladies' 34-inch Jackets, this season's style, that sold for \$10.00 and \$12.50, go for - \$7.50 & \$8.50
\$5.00 and 6.00, go for - \$3.50 & \$4.00
Fifty Jackets carried over from last season, just a little behind this season's style, that sold from \$8.50 to \$15.00, go for choice, - \$2.50

Collarets Buy now and have three months' worth of wear, and at smashed price.
Fur Collarett that sold for \$2.25, cut to - \$1.25
" " " " " " 2.75, " - 1.75
" " " " " " 3.50, " - 2.00
" " " " " " 4.00, " - 2.75
" " " " " " 5.00, " - 3.00

A Variety of Skirts

Rainy-Day Skirts, strictly all wool, that sold for \$6.00, cut to - \$4.25
All wool Venetian Skirts, were a bargain at \$4.90, go for - 3.98
\$1.95 Fancy figured Brilliantine Skirts, go for - 1.25

MILLINERY. All our Trimmed Hats will go for About One-Half Price.

Blankets.

Just a Few Snaps.

75 cent Double Blankets, go for - 35c
90 cent Double Blankets, go for - 40c
\$1.00 Comforts, go for - 65c

Snaps in Dry Goods.

Good Indigo Blue Calico, per yard, - 3½c
10c quality Flannelets, go for - 7c yd
7c Cotton Batting, - 3½c a roll
Waterproof 32-inch wide - 8½c yd
7c Muslin goes for - 5c yd

Dress Goods. Many Reductions. Snap No. 1--Silk Crepon Dress Goods That we sold for \$2 per yard., goes for \$1.

Mackintoshes for Men and Women

At less than half price. Bought from Dwyer Brothers, a firm that is retiring from business. Women's Mackintoshes, for \$2.50 and \$3.00 that cost from \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Neckwear. 35c Ties for - 18c
50, 60 and 75c Ties for - 38c

Underwear. Big Bargains.

To reduce our stock. Also samples from Rice, Stix & Co. Child's Fleece Lined for 23c a garment; worth 40c. Women's Fleece Lined Vests for 20c garment; worth 35c. Men's \$1 & \$1.25 Underwear, samples, for 60 and 75c. Men's 50c Underwear, samples, for 35c.

Clothing. It's your time now to profit. Overcoats.

Critical and thrifty people will be quick to take advantage of this remarkable sale. It will be wise for you to come in immediately, before the choicest are selected. We are reducing our prices fully 10 to 20 per cent., which means:

Many \$3.50 Suits For -	\$2.90	Many Good \$10.00 Suits For -	\$7.50
Many Good \$5.00 Suits For -	\$4.00	Many Good \$12.50 Suits For -	\$10.00
Many Good \$7.50 Suits For -	\$6.00	Many Good \$15.00 Suits For -	\$12.00

Immense Reductions on Overcoats.

We have many \$10.00 Overcoats, and just to get rid of them, we have cut the price to \$5.00

Groceries will Share in this Sale.

19 pounds Granulated Sugar for Package Coffee	\$1.00	Try our Java Blend Coffee at	20c lb
An excellent bulk Roast Coffee	11c lb	Coarse Salt, per barrel	\$1.25
	12½c lb		

Potatoes direct from the North, \$1.25 per bu. Burbank and Early Rose. Be wise and buy your seed now.

Granite Ware--Sample of Our Slashing.

Two quart Stew Pans, worth 35c, go for	18c	Tea Kettles, No. 8, worth \$1.00, go for	50c
One gallon Coffee Pots, worth 60c, go for	35c	Two gallon Stew pans with handle, worth 60c, go for	35c

Give us a Call

T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.